

## MONEY MAKERS FACE PERIOD OF IDLENESS

Emergency Allowance for Bureau of Engraving and Printing Used.

Deficiency Created by Demand for Notes Greater Than Had Been Expected.

Urging the immediate appropriation of slightly more than half a million dollars to keep from dropping 800 employees of the bureau of engraving and printing for six months, or furloughing 2,000 for ten weeks, Secretary McAdoo has forwarded the urgent recommendations of Joseph E. Ralph, director of the bureau, to the House of Representatives, where it is now before the appropriations committee. Unless the expenditure is authorized by Congress, according to Director Ralph, it will be necessary to lay off 800 employees for six months, and the director states that too long a delay in supplying the money will result in laying off the entire force of 2,000 employees engaged in the making of United States notes and gold and silver certificates for the last ten weeks of the present fiscal year.

### Other Expenses of Bureau.

The Secretary of the Treasury asks for \$74,182 for distinctive paper for United States securities, which will purchase 15,750,000 sheets, and also pay for the salaries of one register, two assistant registers, five counters, five watchmen and one skilled laborer. For labor and expenses of the bureau, for salaries of all necessary employees other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, \$38,072 is asked; for wages of plate printers at piece rates for the remainder of the fiscal year, an additional \$280,725 is requested, and \$80,000 is estimated as the supplemental estimate on plate printers' and engravers' materials.

The necessity for this urgent deficiency appropriation is attributed to the increased demand for small notes, which is evidenced by the condition of the reserves, which showed a total of 15,102,000 notes on September 25, 1913, as compared with 31,884,000 a year prior.

Director Ralph explains in the request that "laundered notes" are not being washed fast enough, which makes it necessary to provide for a larger output in the latter half of the present fiscal year, and this, it is explained, will use up all the note paper and salary allowances far in advance of previous estimates.

### Too Busy to Be Washed.

He cites as an illustration that it had been represented that 100,000 notes would be available daily for washing in the sub-treasury at New York, when as a matter of fact only about 50,000 is the daily output, due to the fact that the quantity of notes in circulation is too limited to permit the banks to send in more for laundering.

"If the request is denied," says Director Ralph, "it will mean the reduction of daily deliveries of notes from 1,028,000 to 628,000 in the remaining six months of the fiscal year. This would also necessitate the reduction of the force to the extent of about 800 employees for six months of the present fiscal year. If action is delayed, and if meantime the deliveries to the Treasury should have been continued at the rate of 1,028,000 notes daily as at present until they amounted to the 200,000,000 appropriated for, it would become necessary to discontinue entirely the delivery of notes to the Treasury in the last ten weeks of the fiscal year, and it would be absolutely necessary to furlough without pay the force of 2,000 employees now engaged in the manufacture of United States notes, gold and silver certificates."

## SCIENTISTS IN ARCTIC COMFORTABLY HOUSED

Members of Stefansson Expedition Collecting Valuable Specimens During Winter Months.

OTTAWA, December 24.—Besides reporting the safety of the scientists and members of the crews of the Alaska and Mary Sachs, two of the vessels of the Stefansson exploring expedition, Dr. E. M. Anderson, chief anthropologist, sent word by the government that he had forwarded to the director of the Canadian geological survey some valuable specimens of birds and mammals, which he collected in the arctic. The other scientists are also sending reports of their work to the survey.

The scientists in the party, which is wintering at Collinson point, fifty miles from Flaxman Island, in the arctic circle, are Dr. R. M. Anderson of New York and Messrs. E. Chapman, Cox, O'Neill and Johansen, and the members of the crews of the two vessels are Nahmes, Bernard, Elise, Crawford, Olsen, Thompson, Brooks, Naron and Mrs. Jennie Thompson, wife of Seaman Thompson, who accompanied the explorers to do what sewing is required.

### Tells of Trip North.

In describing the trip north from Nome Dr. Anderson says that the Alaska, the vessel of which he was commander, left there July 19 and put into Teller five days later to be overhauled. Rough weather was experienced on the trip and the first ice pack after leaving Teller was met at Point Belcher, August 10. Flaxman Island was passed September 6, and on that day they saw the masts of a schooner a few miles distant.

This schooner was found to be the Mary Sachs, with Kenneth Chapman, a geologist, in charge.

The two vessels reached Collinson point September 7. It was then decided not to go farther until the spring. On the shore was a large log hut, built by a fur trader about two years ago. The hut promised to make ideal winter quarters.

### Stores Taken Ashore.

The stores from the boats were unloaded and sufficient drift wood was collected to last for making fire all winter.

The mail which George J. Desbarats, deputy minister of naval affairs, received yesterday was dispatched from Collinson point by Dr. Anderson on October 13. With the reports came a budget of letters from members of the party for relatives and friends in the east. These have been handed over to the post office officials and will be dispatched to the addresses given on the envelopes and delivered on or before Christmas day.

### School for Business Folk.

NEW YORK, December 24.—Washington square college division is the name of the new downtown department of New York University, organized by Chancellor Brown to provide evening educational facilities for men and women engaged in business in the day time. A regular four-year course leading to baccalaureate degree will be offered, according to announcement made by the university council. The course will combine two years of specialized training in commerce and other vocational studies.

### Rev. J. T. McFarland Dies.

NEW YORK, December 24.—Rev. John Thomas McFarland, D.D., former president of Iowa Wesleyan University and editor of Sunday school publications of the M. E. Church since 1904, died Monday at his home in Manhattan, N. Y.

## MRS. YOUNG RE-ELECTED CHICAGO SCHOOL HEAD

Believed She Will Accept, Although Failing to Get Unanimous Vote.

CHICAGO, December 24.—Although she did not receive the unanimous vote of the members of the board of education when she was reinstated yesterday as superintendent of Chicago schools by a vote of thirteen to seven, Mrs. Ella Flagg Young will accept the re-election, according to the understanding of Mayor Harrison and Peter Reinberg, president of the board.

At the annual meeting of the board two weeks ago, Mrs. Young declined to stand for re-election after she was not chosen on the first ballot. She said at that time she did not want the position unless she could have the undivided support of the board members.

At present Mrs. Young is resting at

Tryon, N. C. She is expected to return to Chicago and resume her duties as head of the schools soon after the first of the year. John D. Shoop, who was elected superintendent to succeed Mrs. Young, will continue as the school head in the capacity of assistant superintendent until her return.

### His Case With Attorney.

By the action of the board yesterday Mr. Shoop may retain his old position as Mrs. Young's assistant, but it is not known whether he will accept. He said his case was in the hands of his attorney.

Members of the board whose resignations were accepted two weeks ago after Mr. Shoop was not re-elected and who refused to vacate their seats at yesterday's meeting in favor of new members appointed by Mayor Harrison, will contest the election in an effort to retain Mr. Shoop in the position of superintendent. As both Mrs. Young and Mr. Shoop now claim the superintendency the question probably will be taken to court for a decision.

### Bar Association Admits First Woman

BOSTON, December 24.—By admitting a woman to membership the Massachusetts Bar Association has established a precedent. Mrs. Mary A. Mahan, who was unanimously elected, is said to be the first woman admitted to any bar association in this state.

## RIDE TO THEIR WORK IN THEIR OWN AUTOS

LEEDS, England, December 24.—Sixty prominent professional and business men, comprising doctors, lawyers, clergymen and merchants, acted as street sweepers here yesterday, and gave a practical demonstration of the determination of the citizens of Leeds not to yield to the employees of the municipal services who are on strike because the city would not grant what it considered the men's inordinate demands. The streets had not been swept nor the garbage cans emptied during the past ten days, so a citizens' league was formed of volunteers willing to keep the public works in operation.

Many of the volunteers drove to the place of assembly in their own automobiles at midnight. They were soon equipped with brooms and shovels, and supplied with garbage trucks, and they worked steadily for six hours cleaning the streets under a police guard.

Volleys of stones and pieces of metal thrown by the strikers greeted the volunteers at several points, but they stuck manfully to their task until the center of the city had been cleaned.

Another body of private citizens at the same time manned the municipal gas, electric and water works. The struggle is attracting considerable

attention, as the municipal workers in other cities are known to be waiting to strike in case the employees in Leeds should be successful.

### Active Minister at Ninety-Five.

PHILADELPHIA, December 24.—Rev. Dr. David Tully, who is "active" in the ministry at the age of ninety-five, preached a Christmas sermon before the Presbyterian Ministerial Association here Monday. Dr. Tully took for his subject "The Order of Christ's Priesthood." He spoke without notes, his voice was clear and strong and when he finished the ministers crowded about him and extended their congratulations.

### Slayer of Wife Goes Free.

CINCINNATI, December 24.—George B. Mundy, the local attorney who was acquitted last week on a murder charge, which grew out of the killing of his wife last summer, was set free yesterday when the court decided that he now is sane.

The jury that acquitted Mundy at the time stated that it was its belief that Mundy was insane when he fired the shot that resulted in his wife's death.

The residence of V. E. Westbrook, at Waverly, Va., was burned Tuesday. The family escaped in their night clothing.

## ANNUITIES ARE URGED FOR CLERKS GROWN OLD

Department of Commerce Appoints Clerk Submits His Annual Report.

Retirement of superannuated employees on annuities at least partly commensurate with the rates of pay which they have been receiving is the principal recommendation of George W. Leadley, appointment clerk of the Department of Commerce, in his annual report made public today.

In view of the fact that Congress has authorized the civil service commission to maintain the efficiency record of all government employees, Mr. Leadley says that no efficiency investigation was made for the Department of Commerce during the past year.

### Promotions for Efficiency Only.

"For the present purposes," he says,

"the latest efficiency records, compiled in the summer of 1911, are used as a basis for promotion, care being taken to see that any changed conditions in the personnel caused by the lapse of time are taken into account. It is the aim of the department to see that in each case the person promoted is, of the class in which he is employed, the one most entitled to advancement."

There was a reduction of eighteen presidential positions, says the chief of this division, caused by the transfer of ten positions to the Department of Labor and by a change in the manner of appointing eight in the Alaskan service of the bureau of fisheries. These eight were, by law, placed directly under the Secretary of Commerce.

### Positions in Department.

The report further shows that there were 8,788 positions in the department at the end of the fiscal year, of which 1,708 were in the District of Columbia and 7,080 outside. In connection with the separation of the Department of Commerce and Labor into two departments the report shows that 1,814 positions were transferred to the baby department.

### Dockweiler's Commission Signed.

President Wilson has signed the commission of Isidore B. Dockweiler, an attorney of Los Angeles, to be a member of the board of Indian commissioners. Mr. Dockweiler was recommended for the place by Secretary Lane.

## The Searchlight

\$3,000,000.000 Vault in a Hall Bedroom.

A hall bedroom worth \$3,000,000.000, tucked away under the sidewalks of Broadway! This is the latest achievement on a mammoth scale of New York city. It is a safety deposit vault, no larger than an average hall bedroom, recently built underground by the Guaranty Trust Company. It is the strongest vault in the world, and holds money and securities valued at \$3,000,000.000.

The vault is made of solid iron and steel and weighs eighty tons. Every protective device known to the business, both in Europe and the United States, is used, including a complete electrical apparatus. The "double check" system is employed, whereby no one man knows enough of the combination to open the vault unaided.

A white boy baby, apparently several weeks old, was found Monday on the porch at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cheatham, Lynchburg, Va. The baby was in a suit case.

# THE NEW CURRENCY LAW A FORERUNNER OF BETTER TIMES

WITH the passage by Congress of the Currency bill we feel assured that the one obstacle standing between this country and a period of prosperous business has been removed.

Expansion will no longer be held in the iron bands of a restrictive monetary system, as out of date as the feudal laws of the Middle Ages.

Our currency will have an elasticity heretofore unknown in the United States, and in most desirable conformity with the practices of sister nations, who long ago pointed the way to financial progress.

It will take time, of course, to install and start the machinery of the new law.

It is not a magic wand. The good of it will not be apparent tomorrow, or next week, but in due time the good of it will become generally apparent.

IN the meantime we confidently believe the new law will deliver the business of the country from many of its most serious perils.

It promises eventually to bring about a real distribution of the nation's wealth.

It will stop its concentration.

The legitimate requirements of the borrower will, under this law, have a recognition to which he is fairly entitled.

WHEN the new monetary system gets fairly into swing there will be more work for everybody, because there will be more wages to pay out.

More smoke will go up the factory chimneys.

Business will be livelier in the stores and there will be bigger payrolls in the shops.

Farmers will have more to do because the products of the soil will be in livelier demand.

Everybody ought to get a piece of the coming prosperity for prosperity is a natural condition in the United States.

Adjustment of the resources of the country to the larger possibilities of business will be made easier, safer, wider by the enactment of the new law.

PROPERLY administered the new currency system will do much to ward off disturbances of national business confidence and panics should under this new system become effete.

In a country like ours, where the blessings of nature abound as nowhere on earth, and where commercial, mercantile and financial genius holds so high a place, only a cataclysm destructive of the fundamental elements of national success, should ever lead to hard times.

Conditions being normal, or approximately so, in respect to the productiveness of the soil, we need only an adequate and practical monetary system to carry us over the rough places.

THIS, according to our view, is the fair promise of the new Currency Bill.

Its underlying and vital principles have had the patriotic acquiescence of statesmen and financiers of all parties and all shades of opinion.

Differences, however, vigorously pressed, have been technical.

The new Currency Law, therefore, will go into effect, so far as its general terms are concerned, in as high favor with the people at large as did the Declaration of Independence one hundred and thirty-seven years ago.

The Currency Bill will benefit all of us.

THE United Cigar Stores Company says "all of us" because we believe that no business in this country touches elbows with a larger or more diversified constituency of people.

We wait on practically a million customers a day in hundreds of stores located in one hundred and eighty-two cities—all of them earners of their livings—the ultimate consumers, whose well or ill being represents as fairly as any other body of people can the state of the nation.

It is because our interests and theirs are mutual that this appeal for confidence in what has been done in Washington is hopefully addressed to them at this the most gladsome time of the year.

Let us accept the new Currency Bill as a Christmas gift of universal import and application and resolve to take it in the spirit in which it comes.

This announcement appears today in the leading newspapers of the principal cities of the United States

# UNITED CIGAR STORES CO.